(Newaygo) Croton Township

RECEIVED DEFINATION TATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AUG - 6 2004

March \$1, 2004

LOCAL AUDIT & FINANCE DIV.

62-1070

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

	der P.A. 2 of 1 vernment Typ		nended.		Local Governme	ent Name		To	ounty	
City	✓ ✓ Tov		Village	Other	Croton To	wnship		1 -	lewayg	<u>o</u>
Audit Dat 3/31/0			Opinion 7/22/ (Date Accountant Report Sub 8/3/04	mitted to State:			
accorda	nce with t al Statemer	he State	ements of	the Govern	mental Accou	government and rendere inting Standards Board <i>nt in Michigan</i> by the Mi	(GASB) a nd chigan Dep arti	Rent OF TH		o ti ng Format fo
1. We	have comp	olied with	h the <i>Bullet</i>	in for the Au	dits of Local U	Inits of Government in M	<i>lichigan</i> as revi	AUG - sed.	6 2004	
2. We	are certifie	d public	accountan	ts registered	to practice in	Michigan.	LOCAL	AUDIT &	FINANCE	DIV.
	er affirm thats			responses h	ave been disc	losed in the financial sta				
You mus	t check the	applica	ble box for	each item b	elow.					
Yes	✓ No	1. Ce	ertain comp	onent units/	funds/agencie	s of the local unit are ex	cluded from th	e financial	l stateme	ents.
Yes	∠ No		nere are ac '5 of 1980).		deficits in one	or more of this unit's u	inreserved fun	d balance	s/retaine	d earnings (P.A
Yes	✓ No		nere are ins nended).	stances of r	non-complianc	e with the Uniform Acc	counting and E	Budgeting	Act (P.A	N. 2 of 1968, as
Yes	✓ No					ions of either an order the Emergency Municip		the Mun	icipal Fir	nance Act or its
Yes	☑ No	5. Th	e local uni amended	t holds depo [MCL 129.91	osits/investme], or P.A. 55 o	nts which do not comp of 1982, as amended [M	ly with statutor CL 38.1132]).	y require	ments. (F	² .A. 20 of 1943
✓ Yes	☐ No	6. Th	e local unit	has been de	elinquent in dis	stributing tax revenues t	hat were collec	ted for an	other tax	king unit.
Yes	✓ No	7. pe	nsion bene	fits (normal	costs) in the	cutional requirement (Ar current year. If the plan equirement, no contribut	is more than	100% fun	ded and	the overfunding
Yes	₽ No	8. Th (M	e local uni CL 129.241	t uses credi 1).	t cards and h	nas not adopted an ap	plicable policy	as requir	ed by P.	A. 266 of 1995
Yes	✓ No	9. Th	e local unit	has not ado	pted an invest	ment policy as required	by P.A. 196 of	1997 (MC	CL 129.95	5).
We have	enclosed	the fol	lowing:				Enclosed		Be arded	Not Required
The lette	er of comm	ents and	d recomme	ndations.			~			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Reports	on individu	al feder	al financial	assistance p	programs (prog	gram audits).				~
Single A	udit Report	ts (ASLC	3U).							V
Brickle	ublic Account		Name)							
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CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	∠
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET—ALL FUND TYPES	
AND ACCOUNT GROUPS	5
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES	
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	6
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES	
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND	
ACTUAL—GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	7
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES	
IN RETAINED EARNINGS—PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	8
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUND	
TYPE	9
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS—PENSION	
TRUST FUND	10
NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GENERAL FUND	
STATEMENT OF REVENUES	22
STATEMENT OF EVDENING IDEC	22

CONTENTS

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—CONTINUED	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	26
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	27
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	28

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES29



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 22, 2004

Township Board Croton Township Newaygo, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Croton Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2004 as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Croton Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Croton Township as of March 31, 2004 and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements, as provided on pages 22 through 29, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of Croton Township. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Brukley Datong, PLC

Croton Township COMBINED BALANCE SHEET—ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUP March 31, 2004

ASSETS

iary ypes General	Œ I	cy Account group	421,091 \$ -	,	1	1		1,012,435	421,091 \$ 1,012,435		: 55	9,371	308,503	7,134	,	325,008		1,012,435		ı			96,083 1,012,435	,091 \$ 1,012,435
Fiduciary fund types	Trust and	Agency	\$ 421						\$ 421		s	6	308	7		325						96	96	\$ 421,091
Proprietary fund type		Enterprise	\$ 174,348	•	•	1		261,179	\$ 435,527		· &	5,379	•	1	15,845	21,224		1		414,303			414,303	\$ 435,527
ypes	Debt	service	\$ 3,509	1,078	•	,		'	\$ 4,587	UIITY	· S	4,587	ı	ı	•	4,587		ı				1	1	\$ 4,587
Governmental fund types	Special	revenue	\$ 779,167	36,684	•	,		,	\$ 815,851	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 2,356	4,817	,	•	•	7,173		•		•		808,678	808,678	\$ 815,851
		General	\$ 223,215	39,258	24,154	8,525		ı	\$ 295,152	LIABILITIE	\$ 22,534	•	•	•	•	22,534		•		•		272,618	272,618	\$ 295,152
			Cash and investments	Due from other governmental units	Due from other funds	Prepaid expenditures	Property, plant and equipment—at cost, net	of accumulated depreciation			Accounts payable	Due to other funds	Due to other governmental units	Deposits held for others	Deferred revenue		Fund equity	Investment in general fixed assets	Retained earnings	Unreserved	Fund balances	Undesignated		

Croton Township
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES—ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
Year ended March 31, 2004

Governmental fund types	Special Debt	General revenue service		~ >	10,034 25,720		71,896		•	31,674	3,255	43,556 18,126	471,734			•	•	78,698	141,166	. •	•	•	j	385,343 291,908 - 2,771 179,826 3,367		12,365	(5,275)	5,275	2,083 185,101 (1,220)	270,535 623,577 1,220	
			Revenues	Тахез	Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental revenues	Federal	State	Special assessments	Charges for services	Investment income	Other		Expenditures	Current	Legislative	General government	Public safety	Public works	Community and economic development	Culture and recreation	Other governmental functions	Capital outlay	Excess of revenues over expenditures	Other financing sources (uses)	Operating transfers in	Operating transfers out	Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under)	expenditures and other financing uses	Fund balances at April 1, 2003	

Croton Township
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Year ended March 31, 2004

		General Fund	77		Special Revenue Funds	Funds
	Amended		Over (under)	Amended		Over (under)
	pudget	Actual	amended budget	budget	Actual	amended budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 91,000	\$ 105,103	\$ 14,103	\$ 305,180	\$ 321,063	\$ 15,883
Licenses and permits	1,000	10,034	9,034	20,000	25,720	5,720
Intergovernmental revenues						
Federal	•	ı	,	•	71,896	71.896
State	260,000	208,162	(51,838)		•	
Charges for services	18,000	17,035	(665)	35,000	31.674	(3.326)
Investment income	4,000	4,224	224	5,364	3,255	(2,109)
Other	2,000	43,556	38,556	200	18,126	17,926
÷	379,000	388,114	9,114	365,744	471,734	105,990
Expenditures						
Current						
Legislative	8,800	7,877	(923)	•	•	
General government	185,300	219,532	34,232	,	1	ı
Public safety	•	ı	•	83,628	78,698	(4.930)
Public works	31,000	29,159	(1,841)	209,354	141,166	(68.188)
Community and economic development	32,050	28,384	(3,666)	. '		(
Culture and recreation	52,500	47,750	(4,750)	1	1	,
Other governmental functions	65,500	49,709	(15,791)	•	•	•
Capital outlay	•	2,932	2,932	10,000	72,044	62,044
	375,150	385,343	10,193	302,982	291,908	(11,074)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,850	2,771	(1,079)	62,762	179,826	117,064
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers in	•	4,587	4,587	8,041	12,365	4,324
Operating transfers out	1 1	(5,275)	(5,275)	8,041	(7,090)	(2,766)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 3,850	2,083	\$ (1,767)	\$ 70,803	185,101	\$ 114,298
Fund balances at April 1, 2003		270,535			623,577	
Fund balances at March 31, 2004		\$ 272,618			\$ 808,678	

Croton Township STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS—PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Year ended March 31, 2004

Enterprise	\$ 170,511	184.331	16,931	(30,751)	1.884	(739)	(29,606)	443,909	\$ 414,303
Operating revenues	Charges for services	Operating expenses Operations	Depreciation	Operating loss	Non-operating revenues (expenses) Investment income	Loss on sale of equipment	Net loss	Retained earnings at April 1, 2003	Retained earnings at March 31, 2004

Croton Township STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Year ended March 31, 2004

\$ (30,751)
16,931
(13,820)
(2,134)
5,379
6,110
(4,465)
(82,389)
2,500
(68864)
1,884
(82,470)
256,818
\$ 174,348

Croton Township Pension Trust Fund

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

Year ended March 31, 2004

\$ 11,059 7,400	18,459	33,370		7,151	44,678	51,405	\$ 96,083
ADDITIONS Contributions Employer contributions Employee contributions	Investment income	Net appreciation in fair value	DEDUCTIONS	Benefits and distributions	NET INCREASE FOR THE YEAR	Net assets held in trust for pension benefits at April 1, 2003	Net assets held in trust for pension benefits at March 31, 2004

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Croton Township (Township) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Township's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

1. Reporting Entity

The Croton Township is a general law township governed by an elected five-member board.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," these financial statements present the Township. The criteria established by the GASB for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included. Since no organizations meet this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Account groups are a reporting device used to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in those funds.

The following fund categories (further divided by fund type) and account groups are used by the Township:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the Township's general government activities. The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The debt service funds account for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

2. Fund Accounting—Continued

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for activities of the Township similar to those found in the private sector, where cost recovery and determination of net income is useful or necessary for sound fiscal management. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to the public.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Township on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity. Pension trust funds account for assets held in a fiduciary capacity for employee retirement benefits. Agency funds account for assets the Township holds on behalf of others.

Account Group

The general fixed assets account group is used to account for fixed assets not accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types and expendable trust funds are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources.

The governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Township considers all tax revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the Township and are recognized as revenue at that time.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. The accrual basis of accounting is used for proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Pension trust funds are custodial in nature and utilize accrual accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not measure results of operations or have a measurement focus.

4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

a. Deposits and investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Township has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Township to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools, and certain mutual funds.

Pension plan investments are reported at fair value. The Township's pension trust investments are held in trust by the investment fiduciary, The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 38.1132, authorizes the Township's plan to invest in a wide variety of investments including stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contracts obligations of a specified nature, and real or personal property.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity—Continued

b. Receivables and payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Delinquent utility billings are placed on the tax roll and are therefore considered to be ultimately collectible.

The Township bills and collects its own property taxes. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due without penalty on or before February 15. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1. Uncollected real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Township to the County for collection. The County advances the Township all of these delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes as of February 28 remains the responsibility of the Township Treasurer. Since substantially all Township property taxes levied are current receivables, tax revenues are recognized when levied.

The 2003 State taxable value for real/personal property of the Township totaled \$87,933,758 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.80 mills for general operating purposes, .80 mills for fire services , .94 mills for fire equipment and 1.92 mills for roads. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, Road Millage, Fire Department, and Equipment Fund financial statements.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity—Continued

c. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment used in governmental fund types of the Township are recorded in the general fixed assets account group at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized on general fixed assets.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are not capitalized.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in the general fixed assets account group or capitalized in the proprietary funds.

Property and equipment in the proprietary funds of the Township are recorded at cost. Property and equipment donated to these proprietary fund type operations are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund fixed assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property and equipment are depreciated in the proprietary fund of the Township utilizing the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	40
Equipment	5-15

d. Long-term obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The Township has no compensated absences for its employees.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity—Continued

e. Fund equity

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

f. Combining statements

The Township operates a single debt service and enterprise fund; therefore, no combining statements for these fund groups are presented.

g. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets, as required by state statutes, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except capital projects funds.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first week of March, the Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the first week in March, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Township Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY-Continued

Budgetary Information—Continued

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Township's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Township Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Township Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. Deposits

The Township's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes deposits insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. Category 2 includes deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name. Category 3 includes deposits which are uncollateralized.

As of March 31, 2004, the Township's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,272,851 and the bank balance was \$1,380,624. Of the bank balance, approximately \$215,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Investments

As of March 31, 2004, the Township's investments represented holdings in investment pools and mutual funds. During the year ended March 31, 2004, the Township's investments were only in these types of investments.

The Township's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or the securities held by the Township or its agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name. The state-approved investment pools are not categorized as they are synonymous with mutual funds. As of March 31, 2004, the Township's carrying amount and market value in those mutual funds was \$301,940.

The composition of pension trust fund investments at fair value is included in the previous paragraph and shown in the following table:

Managed domestic stock funds

\$<u>75,000</u>

NOTE D—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at March 31, 2004:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund receivables	Interfund payables
Due from/to other funds		
General Fund	\$ 24,154	\$ -
Special Revenue	•	
Equipment	-	750
Building Department		4,067
Debt Service		,
Cozy Point	-	9,371
Trust and Agency		ŕ
Tax Collection Fund	-	4,587
Enterprise		•
Campground		5,379
	\$ <u>24,154</u>	\$ <u>24,154</u>

NOTE E-PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

1. Summary of Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at March 31, 2004:

	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	General Fixed Assets Account Group
Building and improvements	\$ -	\$ 380,315
Machinery and equipment	-	611,618
Land and land improvements	-	20,502
Campground assets	347,849	· •
	347,849	1,012,435
Less accumulated depreciation	(86,670)	
Total	\$ <u>261,179</u>	\$ <u>1,012,435</u>

NOTE E—PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT—Continued

2. Summary of Changes in General Fixed Assets

	Balance April 1, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Balance March 31, 2004
Buildings and improvements Machinery and	\$380,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,315
equipment	543,375	72,818	4,575	611,618
Land and improvements	20,502			20,502
	\$ <u>944,192</u>	\$ <u>72,818</u>	\$ <u>4,575</u>	\$ <u>1,012,435</u>

NOTE F-OTHER INFORMATION

1. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Township carries commercial insurance. Liabilities in excess of insurance coverage, if any, are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There have been no losses in excess of insurance in the past three years.

2. Segment Information for Enterprise Fund

Croton Township maintains a fund which provides campground facilities to the public. Segment information for the year ended March 31, 2004 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 170,511
Depreciation	16,931
Operating loss	(30,751)
Net loss	(29,606)
Net working capital	153,124
Property and equipment additions	82,389
Total assets	435,527
Total equity	414,303

NOTE F—OTHER INFORMATION—Continued

3. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE G—PENSION PLAN

The Township provides pension benefits for all of its board members and full-time employees through a money purchase plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. The Plan is administered through an independent third party, and contributions are based on annual earnings. For the year ended March 31, 2004, the contribution to the Plan by the Township was approximately \$11,000, which represents ten percent of covered payroll.

NOTE H-ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan shared revenues represent 54 percent of General Fund revenues.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Croton Township General Fund STATEMENT OF REVENUES Year ended March 31, 2004

		\$ 78,638 26,465 105,103	10,034	208,162		11,395 5,640 17,035	4,224	23,930 19,626 43,556	4,587
Year ended March 31, 2004									
Year end	Revenues Taxes	rroperty taxes Administration fees	Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental revenues—state	Charges for services	Changes for services Rental income	Investment income	Other Reimbursements and refunds Other	Other financing sources Operating transfer in

Croton Township General Fund STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES Ver ended March 31, 2004

\$ 6,000 1,877 7,877 8,050 8,050 99 712 16,911

23,005 2,076 195 763 26,039 692 58 35 140 925

16,000 1,317 1,249 205 469 19,240

Croton Township General Fund STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED Year ended March 31, 2004

urer	Salaries and wages	Deputy treasurer wages	pplies	inting	Transportation	Township hall and grounds	Salaries and wages	pplies	inting	Professional services	Contracted services	ilities	Repairs and maintenance	Communications	aining	Other services and charges	
Treasurer	Salaries	Deputy	Supplies	Printing	Transpo	Township	Salaries	Supplies	Printing	Professi	Contrac	Utilities	Repairs	Commu	Training	Other se	

Other services and charges	Semetery	Supplies	Utilities	Repairs and maintenance	Other services and charges

\$ 3,227 141 73 3,441	16,000 1,780 641 8,226 93 26,740	7,112 2,298 2,946 82,803 571 2,152 3,255 3,970 3,031 1,885	413 299 15,321 180 16,213 219,532

Croton Township General Fund STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED Year ended March 31, 2004

20,464 8,695

29,159

7,590 5,252 160 13,315 1,406 429

87 28,384

Expenditures—Continued	
rubiic works	
Contracted services	
Street lights	
Community and economic development	
Zoning administrator	
Planning commission	
Board of appeals	
Professional services	
Supplies	
Printing	
Training	
Transportation	
Culture and recreation	
Salaries and wages	
Supplies	
Contracted services	
Utilities	
Repairs and maintenance	
Communications	
Transportation	
Training	
Other services and charges	
Other governmental functions	
Payroll taxes	
Pension	
Insurance	
Other services and charges	
Capital outlay	
Other financing uses Operating transfers out	

18,674 279 12,788 254 13,292 699 835 45 835 47,750 7,438 11,506 24,866 5,899 49,709

5,275

\$ 390,618

2,932

Croton Township Special Revenue Funds COMBINING BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2004

ASSETS

	Combined	Road Millage	Transfer Station	Fire Department	Equipment	Boardwalk	Building Department
Cash and investments Due from other governmental units	\$ 779,167	\$ 289,613 \$ 19,306	\$ 829	\$ 163,283	\$ 285,332	\$ 14,963	\$ 25,147
	\$ 815,851	\$ 308,919	\$ 829	\$ 171,288	\$ 294,705	\$ 14,963	\$ 25,147
	LIABIL	TTIES AND FU	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 2,356 4,817 7,173	· · ·	·	\$ 2,343	\$ - 750 750	·	\$ 13 4,067 4,080
FUND BALANCES			;		,		

\$ 25,147

\$ 14,963

294,705

\$ 171,288

829

\$ 308,919

\$ 815,851

21,067

14,963

293,955

168,945

829

308,919

808,678

Undesignated

Croton Township
Special Revenue Funds
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year ended March 31, 2004

	;		Transfer	Fire			Building
	Combined	Millage	Station	Department	Equipment	Boardwalk	Department
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 321,063	\$ 168,578	, &	\$ 70,224	\$ 82,261	· &	
Licenses and permits	25,720	•	ı	•	•	1	25,720
Intergovernmental revenues—federal	71,896	,	•	71,146	750	,	•
Charges for services	31,674	•	31,674	•	,	•	•
Investment income	3,255	817	01	1,195	1,104	17	112
Other	18,126	•	•	240	1,648	16,238	•
	471,734	169,395	31,684	142,805	85,763	16,255	25,832
Expenditures							
Public safety	78,698	•	•	59,318	•		19,380
Public works	141,166	102,531	37,343	ı	ı	1,292	•
Capital outlay	72,044	•		72,044	•	ı	•
	291,908	102,531	37,343	131,362		1,292	19,380
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	179,826	66,864	(5,659)	11,443	85,763	14,963	6,452
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in	12,365	•	5,275	7,090		,	
Operating transfers out	(7,090)	-	'	•	(7,090)	•	•
	5,275	1	5,275	7,090	(7,090)		
Excess of revenues and other financing							
sources over (under) expenditures and other							
financing uses	185,101	66,864	(384)	18,533	78,673	14,963	6,452
Fund balances at April 1, 2003	623,577	242,055	1,213	150,412	215,282	6	14,615
Fund balances at March 31, 2004	\$ 808,678	\$ 308,919	\$ 829	\$ 168,945	\$ 293,955	\$ 14,963	\$ 21,067

Croton Township
Trust and Agency Funds
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
March 31, 2004

ASSETS

y Fund	Trust and	Agency	Fund	\$ 7,134	\$ 7,134	
Agenc	Tax	Collection	Fund	\$ 317,874	\$ 317,874	
		Pension	Trust Fund	\$ 96,083	\$ 96,083	
			Combined	\$ 421,091	\$ 421,091	
				Cash and investments		

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

	'	,	7,134	7,134		,	\$ 7,134
	\$ 9,371	308,503	1	317,874		1	\$ 317,874
	; &	ı	1	ı		96,083	\$ 96,083
	\$ 9,371	308,503	7,134	325,008		96,083	\$ 421,091
Liabilities	Due to other funds	Due to other governmental units	Deposits held for others		Fund balances	Reserved for pension benefits	

Croton Township Trust and Agency Funds STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES March 31, 2004

TAX COLLECTION FUND

March 31, 2004	\$ 317,874	\$ 317,874	\$ 9,371	\$ 317,874		\$ 7,134	\$ 7,134	\$ 7,134	\$ 7,134
Deductions	\$ 2,549,658	\$ 2,549,658	\$ 372,568 2,177,090	\$ 2,549,658		\$ 29,779	\$ 29,779	\$ 29,779	\$ 29,779
Additions	\$ 2,859,909	\$ 2,859,909	\$ 380,348 2,479,561	\$ 2,859,909	ENCY FUND	\$ 31,333	\$ 31,333	\$ 31,333	\$ 31,333
April 1, 2003	\$ 7,623	\$ 7,623	\$ 1,591	\$ 7,623	TRUST AND AGENCY FUND	\$ 5,580	\$ 5,580	\$ 5,580	\$ 5,580
ASSETS	Cash and investments		LIABILITIES Due to other funds Due to other governmental units			ASSETS Cash and investments		LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	



July 22, 2004

Township Board Croton Township Newaygo, Michigan



In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Croton Township for the year ended March 31, 2004, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Croton Township's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. We have attached a summary of such reportable conditions.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we do not believe any the reportable conditions are material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, Township Board, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

rubby Cle Long, PLC

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

Recommendation 1: <u>Internal controls should be strengthened by use of passwords for access to computers.</u>

During our inquiry of management, we noted that computer passwords are not required in order to gain access to accounting programs. Open access to computer software could enable unauthorized use/manipulation of the computer system.

The required use of user passwords would help ensure only authorized access to sensitive computer software programs.

Recommendation 2: Employee pension expenditures should be allocated monthly.

Employee pension expenditures are allocated annually causing monthly General Fund financial statements to overstate employee benefits and, correspondingly, other funds' monthly financial statements to understate employee benefits. Further, this condition delays the reimbursement of General Fund expenditures.

Monthly allocations of employee benefit expenditures would increase the accuracy of monthly financial statements and would improve the General Fund's cash flow

Recommendation 3: Property tax collections should be remitted timely to other governmental units in accordance with State of Michigan requirements.

State of Michigan statutes and regulations require townships collecting property taxes to remit to other governmental units all property taxes collected during a fifteen (15) day period within ten (10) days after such period.

During our testing, we noted that the Township was delinquent in remitting taxes to the county and school district as of March 31,2004

The timely remittance of tax collections and other receipts to other governmental units would ensure compliance with State of Michigan requirements and would provide such entities with vital cash resources on a timely basis to meet their current cash requirements.

We consider the following material weaknesses contained in our September 25, 2003 letter as still applicable:

Recommendation 2: The various due from (due to) other fund account balances should be reconciled on a monthly basis.